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Statistical Reporting Service, U. S. D. A. Washington, D.C.

SS-272

July 28, 1965

Crop Summary, July 1, 1965

Development of 1965 crops is somewhat behind the normal pace. However, July 1 prospects are favorable except in dry areas in the Northeast, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Spring work made a slow start but total planted acreage was slightly more than last year with major expansions in soybeans and winter wheat. Indicated feed grain production is larger than the drought-reduced 1964 output. Prospects for winter wheat improved during June. Milk and egg production during June surpassed both last year and the average.

The indicated total acreage for harvest in 1965 shows a smaller gain than planted acreage. Acreage losses after planting are expected to be larger than during the 1964 season particularly for winter wheat. The current estimate of 294 million acres for harvest in 1965 is 1.0 million acres more than last year.

United States Crops Report As of July 1, 1965

Corn production is forecast at 3.9 billion bushels, 10 percent above 1964 and two percent larger than the 1959-63 average. Prospective yield is a record high of 68.3 bushels per acre.

All Wheat production is estimated at 1,354 million bushels, 5 percent more than last year and 14 percent more than average.

Winter Wheat production, at 1,070 million bushels, is 5 percent more than last month and 4 percent larger than last year.

Other Spring Wheat production prospects, at 223 million bushels, are 12 percent more than the 1964 crop and 21 percent above average.

Durum Wheat prospects, at 60 million bushels, are 8 percent less than the 1964 crop but 54 percent above average.

Oats production is forecast at 888 million bushels, one percent above last year but 15 percent below average.

Soybean acreage planted is estimated at a record high of 35.6 million acres--up 12 percent from 1964.

Sugar beet production prospects are 8 percent below the 1964 crop. Acreage is down 9 percent but indicated yield, at 17.1 tons per acre, is up 0.3 tons from the 1964 yield.

Late Summer Potato crop is estimated at 30.8 million hundredweight, 12 percent above the 1964 crop.

Apple production in commercial areas is estimated at 131.5 million bushels, 6 percent less than last year but 7 percent above average.

Total Crop Acreage Slightly Larger

Crops planted for 1965 harvest total 308 million acres--1.5 million more than the 1964 total and 2 percent above the record low of 301 million acres planted for 1962 harvest. Total acreage of feed grains declined, although sorghum plantings exceed last year. Farmers were able to plant most intended crop acreages although there were some indicated shifts from spring grains to later seeded crops.

Crop Prospects More Promising Than Year Earlier

Prospects for "all crops" as reported by farmers for their localities are rated as good to excellent over more of the Nation than a year ago. Only a few pockets of poor to fair prospects are scattered in the important North Central Region.

The Northeastern part of the country has the largest area of poor to fair crop prospects. May and June rains were light and scattered in the area from eastern Indiana across central Ohio. Dry soils also plague farmers from West Virginia across Pennsylvania, New Jersey, southeastern New York and southern New England. Early season crops have been damaged and good summer rains will be required for late crops.

Prospects were lowered by an early May dry spell in the southern areas. Moisture supplies

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Prices received by farmers		Effective parity prices data for June 1965
	May 1965	June 1965	
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.)..... ct.	29.74	30.22	42.02
Wheat (bu.)..... dol.	1.33	1.28	2.57
Rice (100 lb.) dol.	4.99	4.98	6.62
Corn (bu.)..... dol.	1.23	1.24	1.58
Peanuts (lb.) ct.	11.5	3	14.5
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.) ct.	59.0	58.9	80.4
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.)..... dol.	3.89	1 3.85	5.62
Wool (lb.)..... ct.	2 47.7	2 47.5	83.3
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.) dol.	1.01	1.03	1.25
Cottonseed (ton)..... dol.	3	3	63.30
Flaxseed (bu.) dol.	2.86	2.85	3.88
Hay, baled (ton)..... dol.	25.00	22.80	27.80
Oats (bu.) dol.	.676	.678	.856
Potatoes (cwt.)..... dol.	4.94	4.55	2.60
Rye (bu.)..... dol.	.925	1.14	1.40
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.)..... dol.	1.97	1.97	2.48
Soybeans (bu.)..... dol.	2.72	2.74	3.06
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.) dol.	8.46	9.48	6.07
Oranges, on tree (box) dol.	2.39	1.96	3.55
Apples, for fresh use (bu.)... dol.	2.76	2.50	3.20
Beef cattle (100 lb.)..... dol.	20.60	21.50	25.80
Calves (100 lb.) dol.	21.90	23.20	29.60
Hogs (100 lb.)..... dol.	19.70	22.50	21.50
Lambs (100 lb.)..... dol.	23.30	24.30	25.60
Chickens, all (lb.) ct.	14.7	15.1	22.4
Eggs (dozen)..... ct.	29.4	29.9	43.4

¹ Preliminary ² Does not include incentive payment ³ Unpublished

Changes in Dates of Soybean Reports

Soybean stocks reports previously issued in October now will be issued in September. September 1 soybean stocks on farms will appear in the monthly Crop Production Report to be issued September 10, and the report on off-farm stocks and total soybean stocks is scheduled for release September 23.

are improved, but cool weather has held back development in scattered areas.

Crops Progress Slower than Normal

Development of major crops was quite variable, and progress to July 1 was moderately behind normal. The 1965 spring planting season closely resembled the 1964 pattern. Cool and wet weather until late April kept many farmers from land preparation and early seeding work but planting advanced rapidly in May and progress was near normal in most areas by the end of the month. Frosts in late May extended as far South as northern Illinois and Iowa and some acreages of corn and soybeans were replanted. Some row crop acreage including cotton and sorghum also was replanted because of heavy rains during June, especially in the Central and Southern Plains areas.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1964		1965		
	June	Average	Apr.	May	June
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) ¹ ..	66.1	65.6	66.6	67.3	68.1
Farm employment	7.5	6.1	5.5	6.1	6.8
Family	5.1	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.6
Hired	2.4	1.6	1.3	1.6	2.2
Index number (1957-59 = 100)					
Industrial production ²	132	132	141	141	142
Total personal income payments ³	134	135	141	142	144
Weekly factory earnings ⁴	126	125	132	135	137
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker ⁴	123	122	126	128	129
Wholesale prices, all commodities ⁴	100	100	102	102	103
Farm commodities	93	94	98	98	100
Food, processed	100	101	102	103	106
Consumer price index ⁴	108	108	109	110	--
Food	106	106	107	108	--
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)					
Prices received by farmers.....	233	236	243	251	256
Crops	242	238	243	248	243
Food grains.....	170	190	164	162	158
Feed grains and hay.....	168	166	180	182	180
Cotton.....	277	262	249	251	255
Tobacco	489	490	499	499	498
Oil bearing crops	246	256	281	272	274
Fruit	301	298	241	249	245
Commercial vegetables	247	246	287	325	299
Livestock and products.....	225	235	244	254	266
Meat animals.....	264	270	292	320	345
Dairy products.....	235	256	248	242	239
Poultry and eggs	134	142	144	136	138
Prices paid by farmers					
All commodities.....	282	282	287	290	290
Used in living	300	300	303	308	307
Used in production	269	270	276	278	278
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	313	313	320	323	323
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted	74	76	76	78	79
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)	74	76	76	78	79

¹ Bureau of the Census. ² Federal Reserve Board. ³ Department of Commerce. ⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics - any figures not available at press time omitted.

Output of Food and Feed Grains Up

Production of food grains is 4 percent more than last year. Prospects for winter wheat improved during June and 1965 production is 4 percent larger than last year. All spring wheat production is expected 7 percent larger. The 1965 rice crop is second only to the record high of last year. Rye production is about average, but 7 percent less than last year.

Total tonnage of all feed grains is expected larger than last year as improved yield prospects more than offset a decline in acreage. Production of the three feed grains estimated in July--corn, barley, and oats--is 8 percent more than the 1964 total. Acreage planted to feed grains in 1965 totaled 3 percent less than last year. Sorghum shows expanded acreage.

Less Acreage Planted to Cotton More Planters Participate in Allotment Program

Cotton planted in the United States this year is estimated at 14,205,000 acres, 4 percent less than in 1964 and 11 percent less than the 1959-63 average, according to the Crop Reporting Board.

Upland cotton allotment of 16.2 million acres was the same as in 1964 but heavier participation in the Domestic allotment program than last year and a reduction in the allotment of American-Egyptian cotton account for the decrease in acreage. The sign-up by upland growers to limit plantings this year to about 65 percent of their allotments under the Domestic Allotment Program was heaviest in the Southeast and Oklahoma, moderate elsewhere, but very light in California.

In the Eastern and Central Belts cool, wet weather in March and April delayed planting but with warm soils planting was rapid in May. Then,

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan.-May 1964	Jan.-May 1965
Dairy Production			
Milk	Bil. lb.	¹ 66.7	¹ 66.9
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	801.1	707.0
Dry Nonfat milk solids (for human food)	Mil. lb.	1,032.5	1,022.9
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	687.9	674.2
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	495.2	509.1
Ice Cream	Mil. gal.	281.3	286.9
Poultry Production			
Eggs	Billions	¹ 33.1	¹ 33.1
Federally inspected slaughter ²			
Chickens.....	Mil. lb.	2,097.9	2,175.6
Turkeys.....	Mil. lb.	108.3	101.9
Poultry canned and used in other processed foods.....	Mil. lb.	247.8	283.4
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	317.6	295.7
Dried egg (egg solids).....	Mil. lb.	23.2	23.0
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	192.8	169.1
Meat Production (dressed weight) ³			
Beef	Mil. lb.	7,253	7,324
Veal	Mil. lb.	344	367
Pork	Mil. lb.	5,181	4,737
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	300	267
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	13,078	12,695

¹ January-June.
farm slaughter.

² Ready-to-cook.

³ Commercial; excludes

because of limited rainfall soils dried and many growers had to replant. Late rains improved stands and aided growth, but both are somewhat irregular. Excessive June rains in many areas hindered cultivation and increased infestations. Later weather improved and the crop was making good progress on July 1.

In Texas, heavy rains in May and June provided moisture for early season growth in central and southern areas and for planting in the northwest. Cool weather delayed planting in Oklahoma and there was more than average replanting following heavy rains in southwestern Oklahoma.

The New Mexico crop is making excellent progress. In Arizona and California cool weather and crusting soils resulted in poor germination and considerable replanting. Growth was slow, the crop two to three weeks late, but otherwise in good condition.

Boost In Soybeans Dominates Oilseed Acreage

Soybean acreage continued to expand rapidly, setting a new record of 35.6 million acres--12 percent more than last year's previous high. Increases occurred in nearly all producing States.

Cotton acreage declined 4 percent from last year, but peanut acreage increased 2 percent mostly in the southwestern area. Flaxseed production may be 10 percent more than last year more than offsetting 3 percent reduced acreage.

Tobacco and Sugar Crops Smaller

The first forecast of 1965 production of all tobacco is 10 percent smaller than last year and 4 percent less than average. Most of the decline came from a reduced acreage for harvest as the expected average yield is only slightly less than last year's record high.

Sugarcane production in Louisiana and Florida is expected to be 2 percent smaller than last year's record high. Production in Hawaii is less than 1 percent. The indicated production of sugar beets is the third highest of record, exceeded only by the 1963 and 1964 crops.

More Dry Beans Expected

Dry bean production is currently expected to be 16 percent larger than last year's crop and 8 percent above average. Production of dry peas is expected to be one-fifth smaller than last year although a higher yield per acre partly offsets a sharply reduced acreage.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-Food Products

Year and Month	Retail Cost ¹	Farm Value ²	Farm-Retail Spread	Farmer's Share
1964 average.....	\$1,015	\$373	\$642	37%
1965 March	1,015	384	631	38%
1965 April	1,022	394	628	39%
1965 May.....	1,030	412	618	40%

¹ Retail cost of average quantities purchased per household in 1960-61 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families and single workers living alone, calculated from retail prices collected by the Bur. Labor Statistics. ² Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

Hay, Pastures Prospects Brighten

Prospects for hay and pasture crops are more favorable than last year and average in most of the Nation except the dry Northeast. Reported pasture condition on July 1 was 84 percent of normal, 6 points higher than a year ago.

Indicated production of all hay for 1965 is 1 percent greater than both last year and average. Acreage for harvest is unchanged, but yield prospects are above last year in most States except those in the Northeast.

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, by States, May 1965 ¹

State	Livestock and Products	Crops	Total
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION			
Maine	1,000 dol. 10,660	1,000 dol. 23,055	1,000 dol. 33,715
New Hampshire	3,234	905	4,139
Vermont	9,608	1,484	11,092
Massachusetts	7,385	5,455	12,840
Rhode Island	928	568	1,496
Connecticut	7,020	6,220	13,240
New York	52,299	15,854	68,153
New Jersey	9,742	12,581	22,323
Pennsylvania	49,359	14,618	63,977
NORTH CENTRAL REGION			
Ohio	51,698	22,643	74,341
Indiana	59,764	21,714	81,478
Illinois	98,069	58,568	156,637
Michigan	36,176	16,532	52,708
Wisconsin	92,138	6,773	98,911
Minnesota	92,578	26,189	118,767
Iowa	188,818	41,472	230,290
Missouri	61,561	12,277	73,838
North Dakota	15,323	13,513	28,836
South Dakota	41,733	5,779	47,512
Nebraska	80,532	14,135	94,667
Kansas	76,355	8,953	85,308
SOUTHERN REGION			
Delaware	7,179	1,842	9,021
Maryland	16,784	15,104	31,888
Virginia	18,821	6,833	25,654
West Virginia	5,546	764	6,310
North Carolina	31,060	11,610	42,670
South Carolina	9,033	7,803	16,836
Georgia	42,018	9,528	51,546
Florida	18,239	113,347	131,586
Kentucky	27,380	4,584	31,964
Tennessee	22,026	6,502	28,528
Alabama	31,486	8,707	40,193
Mississippi	25,341	5,236	30,577
Arkansas	25,694	6,030	31,724
Louisiana	14,095	5,110	19,205
Oklahoma	26,095	17,780	43,875
Texas	89,280	41,574	130,854
WESTERN REGION			
Montana	9,719	6,605	16,324
Idaho	15,091	16,301	31,392
Wyoming	8,016	695	8,711
Colorado	42,449	7,170	49,619
New Mexico	11,279	3,259	14,538
Arizona	20,132	26,237	46,369
Utah	9,010	1,060	10,070
Nevada	2,247	167	2,414
Washington	19,377	18,817	38,194
Oregon	13,101	5,512	18,613
California	117,241	146,080	263,321
UNITED STATES	1,722,719	823,545	2,546,264
United States, Jan.-May.....	8,183,509	4,770,328	12,953,837
Same Period, year ago.....	7,905,153	4,704,678	12,609,831

¹ All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. ² Revised.

Potato and Sweetpotato Acreages Increase

The combined acreage of all seasonal groups of potatoes is 9 percent larger than last year and 2 percent above average. Acreages have been greater than last year for each seasonal group except early summer with the major fall crop acreage up 8 percent.

Indicated production of late summer potatoes is more than last year, but below average.

Production of sweetpotatoes is 8 percent above last year's small crop, but 3 percent less than average.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States¹

Item	May 1965	June 1965
CASH RECEIPTS	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>
Total marketings and CCC loans ²	2,546	3,000
Livestock and products	1,723	1,800
Meat animals.....	972	
Dairy products	454	
Poultry and eggs.....	261	
Other.....	35	
Crops	823	1,200
Food grains.....	55	
Feed crops.....	167	
Cotton (lint and seed).....	3	
Oil-bearing crops.....	97	
Tobacco.....	17	
Vegetables	241	
Fruits and tree nuts	117	
Other.....	127	
Government payments	28	
Grand total	2,574	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:	1957-59 - 100	
All commodities.....	87	107
Livestock and products.....	114	117
Crops	51	94

¹ For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. ² Loan receipts represent value of loan minus value of redemptions during the month. Details, rounded, may not equal totals.

Tree Fruit, Nuts Expected Below 1964 But Much Above Average

The indicated production of deciduous fruits is 1 percent under last year, but 10 percent above average. Production of apples, pears, and cherries is expected to fall short of last year. All fruits except pears are expected to be above average. A record crop of grapes is in prospect. Sour cherry production is expected one of the largest of record, second only to 1964. Output of peaches in the 9 Southern States is sharply above last year's freeze-damaged crop. Moisture will be needed for favorable development and sizing of fruit in the North Atlantic and North Central.

Tonnage of almonds, filberts, and walnuts is expected 2 percent under last year but 17 percent above average. Almond output is forecast above 1964 and average, but filberts are expected to fall short of last year and average. The walnut crop is indicated 5 percent under 1964 but 17 percent above average.

Citrus production during the 1964-65 season is 23 percent above last year but 2 percent below average. Production of all citrus fruits except lemons is above last year.

Farm Stocks: Feed Grains, Oilseeds Down

Farm stored feed grains totaled 41.7 million tons on July 1, 17 percent less than a year earlier and 7 percent below average for the date. Disappearance of feed grains from farms during the April-June quarter was less than both last year and average.

Stocks of soybeans held by farmers were less than one-third the July 1964 total, but flaxseed producers had 70 percent more stocks.

William T. Schanger, Editor